

Cubin	Hyde	Olver	Terry	Upton	Weldon (PA)	Dingell	Kilpatrick	Pombo
Cummings	Inslee	Ortiz	Thomas	Velazquez	Weller	Dixon	Kind (WI)	Pomeroy
Cunningham	Isakson	Ose	Thompson (CA)	Vento	Wexler	Doggett	King (NY)	Porter
Danner	Istook	Owens	Thompson (MS)	Visclosky	Weygand	Dooley	Kingston	Portman
Davis (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Oxley	Thornberry	Vitter	Whitfield	Doolittle	Klecza	Price (NC)
Davis (IL)	Jefferson	Packard	Thune	Walden	Wicker	Doyle	Klink	Pryce (OH)
Davis (VA)	Jenkins	Pallone	Thurman	Walsh	Wilson	Dreier	Knollenberg	Quinn
Deal	John	Pascrell	Tiahrt	Wamp	Wise	Duncan	Kolbe	Radanovich
DeFazio	Johnson (CT)	Pastor	Tierney	Waters	Wolf	Dunn	Kucinich	Rahall
DeGette	Johnson, E. B.	Paul	Toomey	Watkins	Woolsey	Edwards	Kuykendall	Ramstad
Delahunt	Johnson, Sam	Payne	Towns	Watt (NC)	Wu	Ehlers	LaFalce	Rangel
DeLauro	Jones (NC)	Pease	Trafficant	Watts (OK)	Wynn	Ehrlich	LaHood	Regula
DeLay	Jones (OH)	Pelosi	Turner	Waxman	Young (AK)	Emerson	Lampson	Reyes
DeMint	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)	Udall (CO)	Weiner	Young (FL)	Engel	Lantos	Reynolds
Deutsch	Kaptur	Peterson (PA)	Udall (NM)	Weldon (FL)		English	Largent	Riley
Diaz-Balart	Kasich	Petri				Eshoo	Larson	Rivers
Dickey	Kelly	Phelps				Etheridge	LaTourette	Rodriguez
Dicks	Kennedy	Pickering	Granger	Latham	Rush	Evans	Lazio	Roemer
Dingell	Kildee	Pickett	Hinojosa	Mascara	Scarborough	Everett	Leach	Rogan
Dixon	Kilpatrick	Pitts	Jackson-Lee	McNulty		Ewing	Lee	Rogers
Doggett	Kind (WI)	Pombo	(TX)	Menendez		Farr	Levin	Rohrabacher
Dooley	King (NY)	Pomeroy				Fattah	Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Doolittle	Kingston	Porter				Filner	Lewis (GA)	Rothman
Doyle	Klecza	Portman				Fletcher	Lewis (KY)	Roukema
Dreier	Klink	Price (NC)				Foley	Royal-Allard	
Duncan	Knollenberg	Pryce (OH)				Forbes	Lipinski	Royce
Dunn	Kolbe	Quinn				Ford	LoBiondo	Ryan (WI)
Edwards	Kucinich	Radanovich				Fossella	Lofgren	Ryun (KS)
Ehlers	Kuykendall	Rahall				Fowler	Lowey	Sabo
Ehrlich	LaFalce	Ramstad				Frank (MA)	Lucas (KY)	Salmon
Emerson	LaHood	Rangel				Franks (NJ)	Lucas (OK)	Sanchez
Engel	Lampson	Regula				Frelinghuysen	Luther	Sanders
English	Lantos	Reyes				Frost	Maloney (CT)	Sandlin
Eshoo	Largent	Reynolds				Gallegly	Maloney (NY)	Sanford
Etheridge	Larson	Riley				Ganske	Manzullo	Sawyer
Evans	LaTourette	Rivers				Gedjenson	Markey	Saxton
Everett	Lazio	Rodriguez				Gekas	Martinez	Schaffer
Ewing	Leach	Roemer				Gephardt	Matsui	Schakowsky
Farr	Lee	Rogan				Gibbons	McCarthy (MO)	Scott
Fattah	Levin	Rogers				Gilchrest	McCarthy (NY)	Sensenbrenner
Filner	Lewis (CA)	Rohrabacher				Gillmor	McCollum	Serrano
Fletcher	Lewis (GA)	Ros-Lehtinen				Gilman	McCrery	Sessions
Foley	Lewis (KY)	Rothman				Gonzalez	McDermott	Shadegg
Forbes	Linder	Roukema				Goode	McGovern	Shaw
Ford	Lipinski	Roybal-Allard				Goodlatte	McHugh	Shays
Fossella	LoBiondo	Royce				Goodling	McInnis	Sherman
Fowler	Lofgren	Ryan (WI)				Gordon	McIntosh	Sherwood
Frank (MA)	Lowey	Ryun (KS)				Goss	McIntyre	Shimkus
Franks (NJ)	Lucas (KY)	Sabo				Graham	McKeon	Shows
Frelinghuysen	Lucas (OK)	Salmon				Green (TX)	McKinney	Shuster
Frost	Luther	Sanchez				Green (WI)	Meehan	Simpson
Gallegly	Maloney (CT)	Sanders				Greenwood	Meek (FL)	Sisisky
Ganske	Maloney (NY)	Sandlin				Gutierrez	Meeks (NY)	Skeen
Gedjenson	Manzullo	Sanford				Gutknecht	Metcalf	Skelton
Gekas	Markey	Sawyer				Hall (OH)	Mica	Slaughter
Gephardt	Martinez	Saxton				Hall (TX)	Millender-	Smith (MI)
Gibbons	Matsui	Schaffer				Hansen	McDonald	Smith (NJ)
Gilchrest	McCarthy (MO)	Schakowsky				Hastings (FL)	Miller (FL)	Smith (TX)
Gillmor	McCarthy (NY)	Scott				Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary	Smith (WA)
Gilman	McCollum	Sensenbrenner				Hayes	Miller, George	Snyder
Gonzalez	McCrery	Serrano				Hayworth	Minge	Souder
Goode	McDermott	Sessions				Hefley	Mink	Spratt
Goodlatte	McGovern	Shadegg				Herger	Moakley	Stabenow
Goodling	McHugh	Shaw				Hill (IN)	Mollohan	Stark
Gordon	McInnis	Shays				Hill (MT)	Moore	Stearns
Goss	McIntosh	Sherman				Hilleary	Moran (KS)	Stenholm
Graham	McIntyre	Sherwood				Hilliard	Moran (VA)	Strickland
Green (TX)	McKeon	Shimkus				Hinchey	Morella	Stump
Green (WI)	McKinney	Shows				Hobson	Murtha	Stupak
Greenwood	Meehan	Shuster				Hoefel	Myrick	Sununu
Gutierrez	Meek (FL)	Simpson				Hoekstra	Nadler	Sweeney
Gutknecht	Meeks (NY)	Sisisky				Holden	Napolitano	Talent
Hall (OH)	Metcalf	Skeen				Holt	Neal	Tancredo
Hall (TX)	Mica	Skelton				Hooley	Nethercutt	Tanner
Hansen	Millender-	Slaughter				Horn	Ney	Tauscher
Hastings (FL)	McDonald	Smith (MI)				Hostettler	Northup	Tauzin
Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)	Smith (NJ)				Hoyer	Norwood	Taylor (MS)
Hayes	Miller, Gary	Smith (TX)				Hulshof	Nussle	Taylor (NC)
Hayworth	Miller, George	Smith (WA)				Hunter	Oberstar	Terry
Hefley	Minge	Snyder				Hutchinson	Obey	Thomas
Herger	Mink	Souder				Hyde	Olver	Thompson (CA)
Hill (IN)	Moakley	Spence				Inslee	Ortiz	Thompson (MS)
Hill (MT)	Mollohan	Spratt				Isakson	Ose	Thornberry
Hilleary	Moore	Stabenow				Istook	Owens	Thune
Hilliard	Moran (KS)	Stark				Jackson (IL)	Oxley	Thurman
Hinchey	Moran (VA)	Stearns				Jefferson	Packard	Tiahrt
Hobson	Morella	Stenholm				Jenkins	Pallone	Tierney
Hoefel	Murtha	Strickland				John	Pascrell	Toomey
Hoekstra	Myrick	Stump				Johnson (CT)	Pastor	Towns
Holden	Nadler	Stupak				DeFazio	Paul	Trafficant
Holt	Napolitano	Sununu				DeGette	Payne	Turner
Hooley	Neal	Sweeney				Delahunt	Pease	Udall (CO)
Horn	Nethercutt	Talent				DeLauro	Pelosi	Udall (NM)
Hostettler	Ney	Tancredo				DeLay	Peterson (MN)	Upton
Houghton	Northup	Tanner				DeMint	Peterson (PA)	Velazquez
Hoyer	Norwood	Tauscher				Deutsch	Petri	Vento
Hulshof	Nussle	Tauzin				Diaz-Balart	Phelps	Visclosky
Hunter	Oberstar	Taylor (MS)				Dickey	Pickering	Vitter
Hutchinson	Obey	Taylor (NC)				Dicks	Pitts	Walden

NOT VOTING—9

□ 1705

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended, and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE DISAPPEARANCE OF ZACHARY BAUMEL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). The pending business is on the question of suspending the rules and concurring in the Senate amendments to H.R. 1175.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 1175, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 421, nays 0, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 541]

YEAS—421

Abercrombie	Blunt	Clement
Ackerman	Boehler	Clyburn
Aderholt	Boehner	Coble
Allen	Bonilla	Coburn
Andrews	Bonior	Collins
Archer	Bono	Combest
Armey	Borski	Condit
Bachus	Boswell	Conyers
Baird	Boucher	Cook
Baker	Boyd	Cooksey
Baldacci	Brady (PA)	Costello
Baldwin	Brady (TX)	Cox
Ballenger	Brown (FL)	Coyne
Barcia	Brown (OH)	Cramer
Barr	Bryant	Crane
Barrett (NE)	Burr	Crowley
Barrett (WI)	Burton	Cubin
Bartlett	Buyer	Cummings
Barton	Callahan	Cunningham
Bass	Calvert	Danner
Bateman	Camp	Davis (FL)
Becerra	Campbell	Davis (IL)
Bentsen	Canady	Davis (VA)
Bereuter	Cannon	Deal
Berkley	Capps	DeFazio
Berman	Capuano	DeGette
Berry	Cardin	Delahunt
Biggert	Carson	DeLauro
Billbray	Castle	DeLay
Bilirakis	Chabot	DeMint
Bishop	Chambliss	Deutsch
Blagojevich	Chenoweth-Hage	Diaz-Balart
Bliley	Clay	Dickey
Blumenauer	Clayton	Dicks

Walsh	Weldon (FL)	Wise
Wamp	Weldon (PA)	Wolf
Waters	Weller	Woolsey
Watkins	Wexler	Wu
Watt (NC)	Weygand	Wynn
Watts (OK)	Whitfield	Young (AK)
Waxman	Wicker	Young (FL)
Weiner	Wilson	

NOT VOTING—12

Granger	Latham	Rush
Hinojosa	Mascara	Scarborough
Houghton	McNulty	Spence
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Menendez	
	Pickett	

□ 1716

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,
JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDI-
CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000—
VETO MESSAGE FROM THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-148)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TANCREDO) laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 2670, the "Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000."

This legislation should embody the continuing commitment of this Administration on a broad range of fundamental principles. First and foremost amongst these tenets is the notion that the United States of America should be the safest country in the world. Our families must feel secure in their neighborhoods. Since 1993, the progress realized toward that end has been impressive and must not be impeded.

Moreover, America must continue to lead the community of nations toward a safer, more prosperous and democratic world. This guidepost has for generations advanced the cause of peace and freedom internationally, and an erosion of this policy is untenable and unacceptable at this critical moment in history.

This great Nation serves as example to the world of a just and humane society. We must continue to lead by our example and maintain a system that vigorously protects and rigorously respects the civil rights of individuals, the dignity of every citizen, and the basic justice and fairness afforded to every American.

Unfortunately, this bill fails to uphold these principles.

Specifically, and most notably, the bill fails to adequately fund the proposed 21st Century Policing Initiative, which builds on the success of the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program. I requested \$1.275 bil-

lion in new appropriations, and this bill provides only \$325 million. To date, the COPS program has funded more than 100,000 additional police officers for our streets. The 21st Century Policing initiative would place an additional 30,000 to 50,000 police officers on the street over the next 5 years and would expand the concept of community policing to include community prosecution, law enforcement technology assistance, and crime prevention. Funding the COPS program required a bipartisan commitment, and it paid off; recently released statistics show that we have the lowest murder rate in 31 years and the longest continuous decline in crime on record. I strongly believe we must forge a similar commitment to support the COPS program's logical successor.

The bill would also threaten America's ability to lead in the world by failing to meet our obligation to pay our dues and our debts to the United Nations. This is a problem I have been working with the Congress to resolve for several years, but this bill fails to provide a solution.

Though the bill does include adequate funds to support our annual contribution to the United Nations regular budget, it conditions the funding on separate authorizing legislation, continuing an unacceptable linkage to an unrelated issue. For this reason, because of additional provisions, and because the bill is inconsistent with provisions agreed to by the authorizing committees, the bill would still cause the United States to lose its vote in the United Nations. It would undercut efforts that matter to America in which the U.N. plays an important role, from our fight against terrorism and proliferation, to our efforts to promote human rights, the well-being of children, and the health of our environment. It would undermine our ability to shape the U.N.'s agenda in all these areas and to press for reforms that will make its work more effective. All this is unacceptable. Great nations meet their responsibilities, and I am determined that we will meet ours.

In addition, the bill includes only \$200 million for International Peacekeeping Activities, a reduction of almost 60 percent from my request. The requested level of \$485 million is necessary to meet anticipated peacekeeping requirements in East Timor, Sierra Leone, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, and Eritrea. In each of these places, the United States has worked with allies and friends to end conflicts that have claimed countless innocent lives and thrown whole regions into turmoil. In each case, the U.N. either has been or may be asked to help implement fragile peace agreements, by performing essential tasks such as separating adversaries, maintaining cease-fires, enabling refugees to go home, training police forces, and overseeing civilian institutions. In each case, as in all U.N. peacekeeping missions, other countries will pay 75

percent of the cost and provide virtually all the military personnel.

It is clearly in America's national interest to support an institution through which other countries share the burden of making peace. Refusing to do our part would be dangerous and self-defeating. It could undermine fragile peace agreements that America helped forge, and spark new emergencies to which we could only respond later at far greater cost. It would leave America with an unacceptable choice in times of conflict and crisis abroad: a choice between acting alone and doing nothing.

The bill includes a number of provisions regarding the conduct of foreign affairs that raise serious constitutional concerns. Provisions concerning Jerusalem are objectionable on constitutional, foreign policy, and operational grounds. The actions called for by these provisions would prejudice the outcome of the Israeli-Palestinian permanent status negotiations, which have recently begun and which the parties are committed to concluding within a year. The bill also includes a provision that could be read to prevent the United States from engaging in diplomatic efforts regarding the Kyoto protocol. Applying restrictions to the President's authority to engage in international negotiations and activities raises serious constitutional concerns. Other provisions that should be deleted from the bill because they would unconstitutionally constrain the President's authority include provisions on Haiti, Vietnam, and command and control of United Nations Peacekeeping efforts. My Administration's objections to these and other language provisions have been made clear in previous statements of Administration policy regarding this bill.

This bill does not contain a needed hate crimes provision that was included in the Senate version of the bill. I urge the Congress to pass legislation in a timely manner that would strengthen the Federal Government's ability to combat hate crimes by relaxing jurisdictional obstacles and by giving Federal prosecutors the ability to prosecute hate crimes that are based on sexual orientation, gender, or disability, along with those based on race, color, religion, and national origin.

The bill freezes the funding level for the Legal Services Corporation. Adequate funding for legal services is essential to ensuring that all citizens have access to the Nation's justice system. I urge the Congress to fully fund my request, which provides an increase of \$40 million over the FY 1999 enacted level. Also, funding for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) is frozen at the enacted level. This level would undermine EEOC's progress in reducing the backlog of employment discrimination cases.

Similarly, inadequate funding is provided for the United States Commission on Civil Rights and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of